Clean Water Act § 303(d) Lists



Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act

- States, territories, and authorized tribes are required to:
 - Identify waters not meeting water quality standards
 - Establish priority ranking of waters on the list for Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) development
 - Develop a TMDL for each pollutant for each listed water
- No statutory or regulatory timeframe for TMDL development
 - EPA guidance established 8-13 year time frame

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act

Listing cycle

 Should be submitted to EPA on April 1 in every even numbered year, however, usually takes 4 years for California to develop and submit their lists

Methodology used to develop list

- States use "all existing and readily available water quality-related information"
- If EPA asks, States must provide "good cause" for not including a water on the list.
- Public review is required

EPA Action on 303(d) Lists

- –Approve the list
- Disapprove the list, and establish a new one within 30 days
- Partially approve and partially disapprove the list thereby adding any omitted waters
 - If EPA adds waters or pollutants, EPA invites public comment on those decisions and may revise decisions

Five Integrated Reporting Categories

Category	Description
1	All designated uses (DU) met
2	Some, but not all, DUs met
3	Can't determine if any DUs met
4	Impaired/threatened -TMDL not needed
4a	TMDL completed
4b	TMDL alternative = other regulatory program
4c	Non-pollutant causes
5	Impaired/threatened by pollutant –TMDL needed (a.k.a. the "303(d) List", CA also includes Category 4)

4c – non CWA pollutant

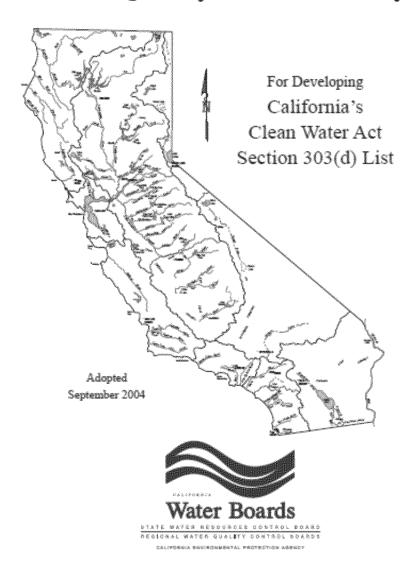
Segments should be in Category 4c when the failure to meet WQSs is not caused by a pollutant, but instead is caused by other types of pollution.

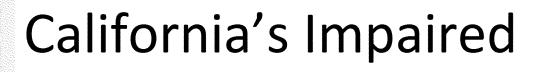
 Pollution, as defined by the CWA is "the man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water" (section 502(19)). In some cases, the pollution is caused by the presence of a pollutant and a TMDL is required. In other cases, pollution does not result from a pollutant and a TMDL is not required.

California follows their Listing Policy when making assessment decisions

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/wat er_issues/programs/tmdl/integrated 2010.shtml

Water Quality Control Policy



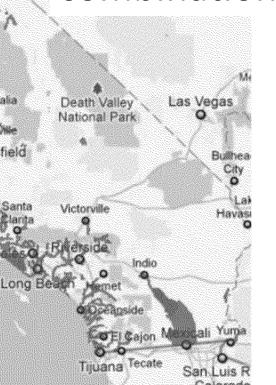


Waters

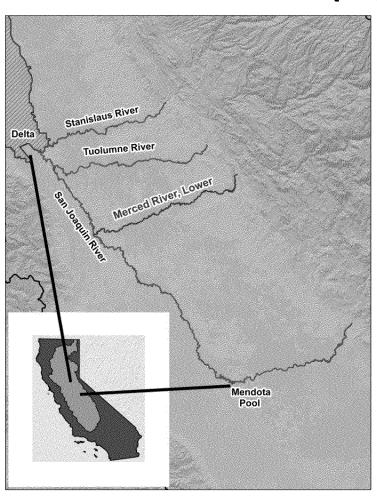
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~1,000 water bodies and over 2,800 water body pollutant combinations require a TMDL



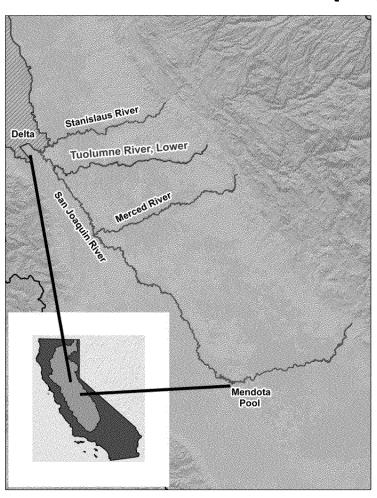
10% increase in river miles and 4% decrease in river miles compared to prior list



Merced River, Lower

(McSwain Reservoir to San Joaquin River)

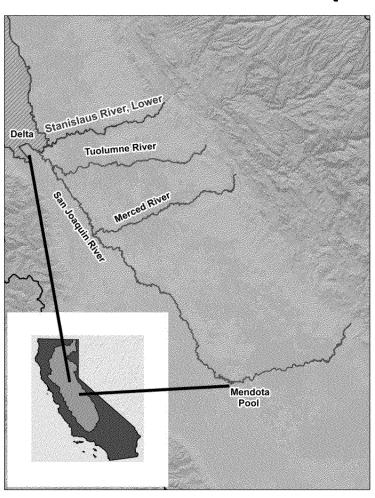
- •Chlorpyrifos**
- •Diazinon**
- Escherichia coli (E. coli)
- Group A Pesticides
- Mercury
- Temperature
- Unknown Toxicity



Tuolumne River, Lower

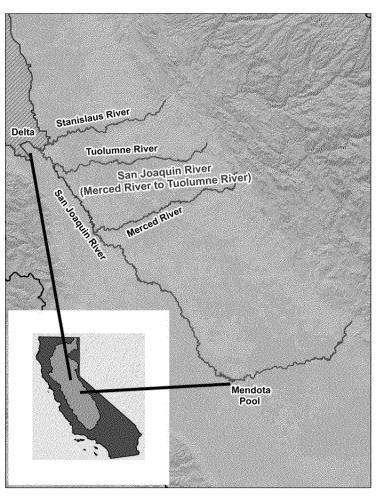
(Don Pedro Reservoir to San Joaquin River)

- Chlorpyrifos**
- •Diazinon**
- Group A Pesticides
- Mercury
- Temperature
- Unknown Toxicity



Stanislaus River, Lower

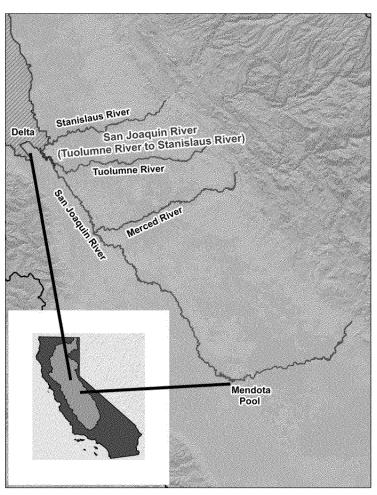
- •Chlorpyrifos**
- •Diazinon**
- Group A Pesticides
- Mercury
- •Temperature
- Unknown Toxicity



San Joaquin River

(Merced River to Tuolumne River)

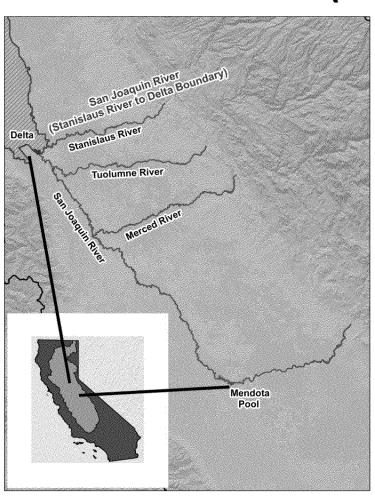
- Boron
- Chlorpyrifos*
- •DDE
- •DDT
- Electrical Conductivity
- Group A Pesticides
- Mercury
- Temperature
- Unknown Toxicity
- •alpha-BHC (alpha-HCH)



San Joaquin River

(Tuolumne River to Stanislaus River)

- Chlorpyrifos*
- •DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane)
- •Diazinon*
- Electrical Conductivity
- Group A Pesticides
- Mercury
- •Temperature
- Unknown Toxicity



San Joaquin River

(Stanislaus River to Delta Boundary)

- •Chlorpyrifos*
- •DDE
- •DDT
- •Diuron**
- Electrical Conductivity*
- •Escherichia coli (E. coli)
- Group A Pesticides
- Mercury
- •Temperature
- Toxaphene
- Unknown Toxicity